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Preferably, the optical wavelength conversion element is formed in an $\text{LiNb}_x\text{Ta}_{1-x}\text{O}_3$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) substrate.

In one embodiment, the semiconductor laser is wavelength-locked.

Still another laser light source of the present invention includes: a semiconductor laser for emitting laser light; and an optical wavelength conversion element in which periodic domain inverted structures and an optical waveguide are formed. The width and the thickness of the optical waveguide are each 40 μm or greater.

The optical wavelength conversion element of a laser light source has a modulation function.

The optical wavelength conversion element is formed in an $\text{LiNb}_x\text{Ta}_{1-x}\text{O}_3$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) substrate.

In one embodiment, the optical waveguide is of a graded type.

A laser device of the present invention includes: a laser light source having a semiconductor laser for radiating laser light and an optical wavelength conversion element for generating a harmonic wave based on the laser light; a modulator for modulating an output intensity of the harmonic wave; and a deflector for changing a direction of the harmonic wave emitted from